

Eurhythms Has
Come to Town
Marguerite Martyn Tells
About It in Tomorrow's
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

FRENCH LEFT WING REPULSES VIOLENT ATTACKS AROUND ROYE

Paris Says Crown Prince's Army Has Been Pushed Back

CAMPBELL HAD NO CHILDREN, SUIT TO BREAK WILL SAYS

Nephews and Nieces Assert That Testament Is Invalid Because Additions Were Made After It Had Been Witnessed—Claims of Undue Influence Are Also Made in Action in St. Louis Circuit Court

A suit to break the will of James Campbell, multi-millionaire St. Louis broker and public utilities magnate, was filed in the Circuit Court today by children of Campbell's brother, the late John P. Campbell of West Virginia, one of the allegations being that James Campbell died without leaving "a child or children."

Contrary to this, Campbell introduced Lois Ann Campbell as his daughter at two fashionable debuts in St. Louis and New York a year ago, and in his will he not only referred to her as his daughter, but bequeathed to her and his wife equal shares in his estate. Miss Campbell became the bride of Elzy G. Burkham, a St. Louis civil engineer, on Sept. 15, and they are now with Mrs. Campbell at the Campbell residence, 2 Westmoreland place.

It is also alleged that Campbell's will as filed in the Probate Court was not, legally, his last will and testament because he made changes in the text of the will after the witnesses had signed it and that these changes were not made in the presence of the witnesses.

It is also alleged that under the law 5 per cent of the disbursements. The Campbell died intestate and that when he signed his "purported will" he was in feeble health and "by reason of incidents in his business and social life and his fear of death and future punishment" he was easily imposed upon and influenced to leave his \$16,000,000 estate in trust for St. Louis University, to be turned over to that institution after the death of "his wife, Florence A. Campbell, and the defendant, Lois Ann Campbell."

WILL DEMAND ADMINISTRATOR. L. Frank Ottoy, attorney for the plaintiffs, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he would in a few days go into the Probate Court and ask the appointment of an administrator pending litigation. Under the law it is mandatory upon the Probate Judge to make such an appointment when a will is filed. The appointment of an administrator will take the estate out of the hands of the Mercantile Trust Co., which was named as executor in the will and has been acting in that capacity. The fees amount to \$100 a month.

Throughout the petition the will is referred to as "the alleged last will and testament" or the "purported will."

The petition nowhere makes the direct allegation that Mrs. Lois Burkham is not James Campbell's daughter, and she is not specifically mentioned by name in that connection. The allegation reads:

"That the said James Campbell died intestate and left no child or children of their descendants surviving him."

Alleges Will Wasn't Attested by at Least Two Competent Witnesses

The petition sets forth that the alleged last will was not attested by at least two competent witnesses in Campbell's presence, or by any competent witness as required by law, but was signed by officers and stockholders of the Mercantile Trust Co., who were interested in the profits to be derived by the trust company in acting as trustee under the will.

These witnesses were Arthur F. Barnes, Virgil M. Harris and James J. McDonald.

It is alleged that when Campbell signed the will it was incomplete and unfinished and that afterward, not in the presence of the witnesses, he made provisions making St. Louis University the ultimate legatee.

Widow Not Surprised. When Mrs. Campbell was notified of the suit by a Post-Dispatch reporter, she said she had understood that something of the kind was being talked of, but declared she did not wish to discuss it. She added that she couldn't understand the motives of these back of the petition. She declared there was no truth "as everybody knows," in the allegation that Campbell died intestate and left no child or children.

She referred all other questions to her attorney, Morton L. S. Johnson, who declined to comment on the suit, referring questioners to the Mercantile Trust Co., executors of the will.

Trust Company Obtains Birth and Baptismal Records From New York

W. F. Carter, vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Co., gave out this statement in behalf of the defendants immediately after the suit was filed:

"Some time ago we learned of a proposed contest of the Campbell will. Upon ascertaining the grounds of said contest, this company made a complete and thorough examination as to the facts, and while it has been the universal custom of the Mercantile Trust Co. not to discuss its affairs or litigation in the courts, it is due Mrs. Campbell and Lois, and the memory of Mr. Campbell,

Niece Who Contests Campbell's Will; Two of the Defendants

MRS. LOIS ANN BURKHAM.

Photo by Almes Dupont.



New German Submarines

Rushed; Motor Fuel Short

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The German dock yards are working with feverish energy, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail. Fifty submarines are being built, it is reported, the submarine successives having made the German public clamorous for more ships of this kind.

The great lack of benzine, petrol and rubber are seriously affecting the German transports in the field, according to the dispatch, as all secret petrol depots established before the war are exhausted.

Joffre, Pau and 2 Others to Be Marshals of France

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The French Government will create four Marshals of France, according to the Paris correspondent of the Express. The men selected, he says, are Gen. Joseph Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of the French Army; J. S. Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris; General B. Pau and C. De Castelnau, who are on the fighting line.

Germans Will Bar From Frontier All News Gatherers

LONDON, Oct. 3, 10:10 a. m.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Central News says the German general staff has announced that no correspondent, painter or photographer will be permitted at the German frontier in the future.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

How Prince Oscar Won and Received His Iron Cross

LONDON, Oct. 3.

A DISPATCH to the Evening News from Copenhagen reports that the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who witnessed the battle at Verdun Sept. 24, when Prince Oscar led the Imperial Guard, says:

"Though the Germans fought like demons, the Turcos climbed trees like monkeys, hiding in the leaves. The Germans and Turcos fought and wrestled in a terrible hand-to-hand struggle, and many German officers fell dead around the Prince, who thereafter suffered a heart attack. Later, at a hotel in Metz, the Prince was greeted by the Emperor, who, with arms extended, cried: 'Boy! Boy! Here you are!'

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 3. THE Associated Press correspondent learned at Metz from the Adjutant of Prince Oscar, fifth son of the Emperor, that the Prince, Sept. 24, led his regiment at Verdun in a desperate battle. The French, including Turcos sharpshooters in trees, picked off the officers, of whom so many were lost that the companies were led by sergeants during the hottest of the fighting. Prince Oscar headed the column, shouting at the top of his voice, and led the charge which was finally successful. He got so excited that he collapsed after the victory with acute heart cramp, brought on partly by several days' exertion prior to this fighting.

The physician ordered him to Metz, where the news of the bestowal of the decoration of the Iron Cross of the First Class reached him. He jumped from his bed when he heard it, shouting: "I am well again!" No crosses were available at the time, so Gen. von Strantz took his, given him in 1870, and presented it to the Prince, who is now rapidly recovering.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN TOWNS AROUND BESEIGED ANTWERP

Lierre and Termonde Scenes of Desperate Resistance by the Belgians.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Antwerp to the Reuter Telegram Co. tells of the fighting around Antwerp.

It says:

"The town of Lierre was again bombarded by the Germans today, and many houses damaged. Tonight the Belgians with the bayonet replied to the German attack on the fort at Lierre, captured 30 prisoners and inflicted severe losses on the Germans.

"The Belgians allowed the enemy to approach Wachelm on the fort. The fort then opened fire compelling the Germans to retire with losses.

"Termonde was also attacked during the night, but the Belgians blew up a bridge and repulsed the Germans.

Aeroplane Flies High.

"A Taube aeroplane flew over Antwerp at four o'clock this morning, too high for our fire."

The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. has sent the following dispatch:

"The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshooi (one of the new forts on the outer line) was repulsed last night.

"A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at 2 o'clock this morning. The Belgians blowing up the bridge over the Scheldt.

"The Belgians undertook a counter attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the early position. This continues."

THIRDS ATTACK A FEAT.

The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says it is increasingly evident that the German attack on Antwerp is only half-hearted and that it is designed chiefly to occupy the attention of the Belgians, so as to keep them from interfering with the German line of communications.

BELGIAN AVIATORS REPORT.

The German artillery bombing forts to the southeast of Antwerp is supported by only a small body of infantry.

At Lierre, the religious houses of the Black Sisters and the Jesuits have been shattered by German shells.

Nearly all of the outer line of forts south of Antwerp were attacked by the Germans, whose losses are reported to be heavy. A Zeppelin airship dropped three bombs on Fort de Broeckem, but did practically no damage. The town of Malines and the fort, has been destroyed by German shells.

TAUPE HEAVILY BOMBARDED.

Describing the fighting of Friday in the environs of Antwerp, the correspondent of the Times says:

"During the early hours of Friday there was a heavy bombardment of the whole line of Antwerp defences from Boom, five and a half miles northwest of Malines, to Lierde, nine miles southeast of Antwerp. It was especially severe at the fort of Waregem.

St. Catherine. Toward midday the firing of the Germans became desultory and perfunctory.

The Belgian artillery continued active, but the German reply was intermittent and chiefly directed on the bridge in the village of Waelhem.

"During the morning the Germans penetrated to the fort of Waregem-St. Catherine, but were driven back."

MAKE POST-DISPATCH VARIOUS

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

BATTLEFIELD LIKE GREAT IRON PLANT, SAYS WRITER WHO SAW AND HEARD FIGHT

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 3.—An opportunity to watch closely the German and Austrian artillery attack on the line of French forts south of Verdun last Saturday was given an Associated Press correspondent who had been with the Germans at Metz.

An attack which, on Friday led to the taking of Fort Camp Des Romaines, near St. Mihel, and at the first step in the breaking of the defense of the fort lines, resulted Saturday in the capture of Fort Les Paroches, says the correspondent. Towards evening it was reported that only one armored turret at Fort Lionville was replying to the Austrian fire, all the other forts being silent. After that the Austrians concentrated their fire with precision on this single turret from a distance of six miles, indicating that it was but a matter of time when the defense line would be ready for an infantry attack.

Fort Camp Des Romaines was valiantly defended by the French. The attacking forces came within five yards of the trench in front of the fort before the garrison surrendered. The French artillerymen in the casements of the fort had to be dislodged with hand grenades, smoke bombs and fire tubes, which German volunteers placed against the

openings of the casements, filling the interiors with fragments of bombs and smoke-robbing gases.

SURRENDERED WITH HONOR.

Even then the defenders refused to capitulate. Finally they received the most honorable conditions of surrender, owing to the valor they had displayed.

The correspondent's trip over the battlefield showed nothing of the traditional battle tumult, such as attacking infantry, galloping cavalry and racing artillery.

The heavy artillery could not be seen.

There was tremendous detonation of siege pieces and large columns of smoke arose from burning villages.

The black surface thus created was studded everywhere with the white clouds from exploding projectiles.

On the road a few wounded were making their way to the base hospital.

Beyond that, the battlefield gave the impression of a tremendous iron plant,

with its masses of artillery, machinery and the attending noises, a feature

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

FLANKING MOVEMENT HAS BEEN CHECKED, BERLIN ANNOUNCES

Troops in Trenches Suffering Severely in Chilly Night Air, and Officers Visit Paris and Buy All Available Heavy Wraps—German Right Heavily Reinforced.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The official announcement issued this afternoon declares that the violent attack of the Germans at Roye has been repulsed by the allies. The text of the statement follows:

"First—On our left wing the violent action, which has been progressing since yesterday, continues without interruption, particularly in the region of Roye, where we have repulsed all attacks, although upon this part of the front the enemy has been reinforced by new additions taken from the enemy's center, as has been previously noted.

"Second—Upon the center nothing is to be noted from Rethondes to the Argonne region. In the Argonne district the Sixteenth German Corps (the army of the Crown Prince), which had attempted to slip through the woods of Grurie, has been driven back toward the north of the Varennes, la Harazee, Vienne-la-ville line.

"In the Woevre district and upon the heights of the Meuse our progress is always slow, but continuous.

"In the Belgian field the Germans are bombarding the front southeast of the Antwerp position without yet being able to produce any considerable effect upon the works. They have delivered many infantry attacks which have been repulsed.

"In the Russian field a strong German army of four corps has taken positions between the frontier of East Prussia and the River Niemen. Its left wing has been thrown back upon Mariampol and Suwalki. At the center the city of Augustovo has been taken by the Russians.

"On the German right wing the struggle continues around Ossovoz (between Lyck and Bielostok).

"In Galicia the rear guard of the Austrians has retreated in disorder as far as the Vistula.

"In Bosnia Serb and Montenegrin columns are advancing upon Sarajevo."

French Dislodged Near Roye.

BERLIN, Oct. 3, via Amsterdam and London.—The following official statement was given out at army headquarters Friday night:

"The right wing of the German army in France has repulsed renewed efforts on the part of the French to outflank it. To the south of Roye the French have been dislodged from their positions.

"The situation on the center of the battle front remains unchanged.

"German troops advancing in the Argonne region have won substantial advances in a southerly direction.

"East of the River Meuse, French troops from Toul undertook energetic night attacks, but were repulsed.

"Before Antwerp, Fort Wavre, St. Catherine and the Reoubourg Borsevelt, with their indeterminate works, were assaulted yesterday at 5 o'clock. Fort Wachelm has been invested.

"The western and important outer epaulement of the T. monde fortification is in our possession.

"In the eastern arena of the war an advance of Russian forces across the Niemen River against the Germans in the prairie of Suwalki seems imminent."

A correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, who has witnessed the operations in the Argonne forest and north of Verdun, telegraphs that the bombardment of Verdun continues. Much activity at the Verdun railroad station has been noted and there are three captive balloons over the city.

The English artillery is doing efficient work in the Argonne forest and causing much trouble, but the German position is "as iron." Up to the present all the efforts of the enemy have been futile, and while the developments are slow, the correspondent avers it is thought the final decision is not far off.

The population of the district is starving.

Men in Trenches Suffer From Cold.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—After having tried in vain recently in the North of France to break, at Tracy-Le-Mont and then at Roye, the strong line of the allies, the Germans have renewed their fierce attacks between the

SOUTH ATLANTIC ISLANDERS PREPARE TO REPEL EVERY INVADER

latter city and the region of Arras. Their latest efforts, in which they have been hurling their forces against the French and English in trying to gain a decisive victory, have had no better results.

The French, in an official statement, frankly admit a slight failing back at the left of one of their detachments. On the other hand, the allies have not only successfully opposed the terrific onslaughts of the enemy at other points, but have made gains as well.

French Now Believed to Have 750,000 Men.

The allies continue to pour in their troops at points where they are needed to replace those worn out by the hard fighting or in filling gaps in the ranks. It is assumed that England's active troops, whose arrival in Marseilles last week has only just been announced, are either at the front or in its vicinity. They have greatly strengthened the French line, which is roughly estimated, now numbers 750,000 men.

The troops in the trenches are suffering severely in the chilly nights and consequently a number of British supply officers have visited Paris and have purchased all the available supply of warm clothing, furs, comforters and sweaters. Each man in the field has been supplied with a blanket, a waterproof sheet and an overcoat, but the districts where the fighting is proceeding are subjected to thick mists, making a long sojourn in the open air unbearable.

The following official communication was issued last night:

"First.—On our left wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the department of Pas-de-Calais), has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

Germans' Attacks Break Against Resistance.

"North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roys and Lassigny, the enemy has directed violent attacks which have broken against our resistance.

"Second.—Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is reported that in the neighborhood of St. Mihel (Department of Meuse, 20 miles southeast of Verdun), there remains no enemy on the left bank of the Meuse."

Germans Continue Battering Tactics, Scene of Attack Changing Daily

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 2.—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines today (Friday). The French and British troops, who have been over a fortnight in the closest contact with the Germans, felt they had accomplished their hard task of preventing the Germans breaking through the human barrier erected between them and Paris, their main objective, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The lines of the trenches make the battle front appear like deeply scarred fields. The allies, who quickly learned the lesson of burrowing, at some places face the Germans within a quarter of a mile. Their field entrenchments offer admirable shelter from the effects of the German artillery, which consequently reduces their casualties and permits the allies to await in comparative safety the German attacks, which must be made across the open and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated today, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies who seemed to vie with each other in using all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rethels and Soissons, quickly transported many of their division farther northwest and today hurled them against Roys. Again they failed, although tonight they had not ceased their efforts to batter down the resistance.

The allies' great turning movement continued today and their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line on the front show the progress of the allies to be slow but sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the allies at every point and it was remarked that the majority were Bavarians who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attack.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued stating that any German in civilian dress encountered will be considered a spy and those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accomplices. Germans who do not surrender on the first summons to do so, will be executed. The order says that any group of more than three armed Germans found behind the allies' lines will be considered as ghosts and shot, while every person found committing robberies on the battle-fields, whether civilian or soldier, will be court-martialed.

French and German Version of Battle Vary to Suit Hearer

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Unusual activity in the publicity departments of the German and French army headquarters has furnished accounts of the current battle differing so radically as to render the widely divergent statements irreconcilable.

In regard to the battle of the Aisne, there is only a single point on which the French and German reports agree, and that is that Gen. von Kluck still is going northward, though at a snail's pace, and that he is still so powerful that Gen. Joffre has admitted that the German commander has been able to repulse French detachment debouching from Arras.

Farther south, in the neighborhood of Roys, according to the German staff, the French have been dislodged from their positions, but the French communists say all German assaults there were shattered.

Again, the Germans assert they have fought their way southward, and have made substantial advances in the Argonne district, and the French counter this by claiming progress there; while on the far eastern end of the line around the River Meuse, the French say they have driven the last Germans back across the river, and the invaders assert they have defeated all attacks in that quarter.

Each side, thus, gets the news it wants to hear. For the neutral observer, the only certainty is that these intermittent conflicts along the immense line furnish only a series of small cumulative results, which gradually lend in a given direction and to an outcome which will duly be determined when the present process of attrition completes its course.

Commenting on the status of the battle in Northern France, the Paris correspondent of the Times says:

"The violence of the battle seems to be concentrated, for the moment, on the left wing, which has prolonged itself to a point within thirty or forty miles of the Belgian border south of Arras. Through this line the Germans have attempted to break, with the object of isolating the forces of the allies in the north. The combats in this region have been extremely violent, but the allies hold the enemy, well, in spite of partial successes by the Germans.

"All along this immense battle line—to the right, left and center—the enemy has tried to break through in vain. Nowhere have the French yielded. On the contrary, they have steadily and methodically progressed, especially on the right wing. New progress has been made also in the Argonne region."

Big German Guns Like Clockwork on Verdun Line

Continued From Page One.

which seems to mark this war more and more as the preconceived plans are applied.

The German and Austrian heavy siege batteries were marvellously concealed and placed, and the working of them was like clockwork. Men brought ammunition and placed it with astounding regularity as if they had done nothing.

Officers' Bearing Dred.

A day's load of 1000 German officers

Peasants Gathering Up Dead on Battlefield of Mons



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attached to the Twenty-fourth Pioneers resulted in the destruction of a railroad line on which the French were transporting ammunition and reinforcements greatly needed by them to resist the Germans. Details of this occurrence have just been made public here.

The two officers penetrated the French lines by swimming across the Meuse and making their way through swamps and over canals. They passed the French outposts and bivouacs and finally reached the railroad embankment, which they blew up with dynamite. After this they cut an underground telegraph wire and then returned in safety to their own lines. The following details are given by a Lieutenant, who was one of the participants in the daring enterprise:

"The night of — the wind was blowing a hurricane. Part of the ground was familiar to us, particularly the near side of the Meuse, and the location of some of the French outposts, but nothing was known of the other side of the railroad, except the location of the railroad that had been marked for destruction.

Swaps Across Canada.

"The first part of the journey was comparatively easy. Going forward quietly, we soon came to the canal on the left bank of the Meuse, which was closely guarded. Finally we arrived at a bridge. Here we killed the French guard, making no noise about it.

"After this we descended into a bog along the river, and going farther we crossed several canals by swimming. Our teeth chattering with the cold, we finally reached the banks of the Meuse, which was here about 55 yards wide. We laid aside our sabres and I tried to swim across, but the current was too strong. We then divested ourselves of our shoes and all other weights that would retard us in swimming, keeping with us virtually nothing more than the explosives. In this shape, we managed to swim the river.

"On the other side another difficulty awaited us. There was a swamp, and we could find no place to land.

"We floated down stream until finally we were fortunate enough to get a footing.

"We plowed ahead, in mud often above our knees, exercising the greatest caution, for the least kind of explosion would have blown us to pieces. Finally we reached the spot selected for destruction. We laid our mines and set and lighted the time fuses, which we had carried up to this time tied in our hair. We were waiting for the explosion, but in the meantime we were still in danger of detection by French troops not far away.

Got Away in a Swamp.

"The tide worked, and the explosion came on time. At once a French cavalry patrol dashed up and began firing. This swamp is now a good ally. We made our escape and got away.

"Later we came to a village, and at the gate of our revolver we were requested to a horse and wagon. Then began a wild ride back to our lines."

The two officers have received the decoration of the Iron Cross for their exploit. Another Lieutenant and a Corporal who started on this trip evidently lost their lives by drowning.

ED: One dollar a week isn't much to pay for a diamond ring.

"ED: One dollar a week isn't much to pay for a diamond ring. You can get a bargain at \$60 at Leslie's. See the National Credit Jeweler, 26 E. 38th St. 612 st.

German Women in Rome Give Valuables for Fatherland

ROME, Oct. 2.—A meeting of the Germans was held here yesterday to collect funds for a war present to the fatherland. The women in attendance gave all the valuables they possessed, and a chambermaid insisted on giving her bank book, calling for 3000 lire (\$300), though she was urged to keep part of it.

The German women have sent to Germany three cars loaded with rations for the wounded, made from their household linens.

One artillery piece pounded away for four days with Les Parches as its objective, and the location of the gunner was discovered. During that time the men handling this cannon had gone to housekeeping most comfortably.

St. Mihel had been evacuated shortly before the arrival of the correspondent.

From hills near the battle ground it could be seen that the artillery on both sides was hammering incessantly. Toward evening smoke columns rose south of Toul, indicating that a fight was going on there.

Officers' Bearing Dred.

A day's load of 1000 German officers

VIENNA ALARMED BY RUSS ADVANCE; FOOD PRICES JUMP

Industrial Deputation Asks Government to Prevent Higher Cost of Breadstuffs.

By Associated Press.

VIENNA, via Paris, Oct. 2.—Latest reports from Vienna show that the population is seriously alarmed over the possibility of a Russian invasion.

Official notices in all the papers have announced the closing of many favorite Sunday excursions from Vienna into the surrounding forest because the highest points are fortified. This has produced much uneasiness.

The report is being circulated that the work of transferring state treasures and archives already has begun. While this report appears to be unfounded, it is significant as showing the state of the public mind.

Prices for many articles of food have taken a sudden jump, especially in the case of vegetables, which are selling at double and treble the ordinary rates.

The Austrian Premier, Count Karol Staschek, yesterday received a delegation of influential representatives of Austrian industry. The delegation urged that immediate measures be taken by the state to prevent further unjustifiable advance in the prices of breadstuffs, as the high rates already are causing much hardship among the poor or classes.

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The Government is permitting Chinese newspapers to report and discuss the Japanese activities in Shantung. It still continues to prevent, however, the boycotting of things Japanese which various Chinese cities have attempted to inaugurate.

It was declared that farmers, especially in Hungary, were withholding supplies in order to obtain still higher prices. The Premier promised that the Government would do its utmost to prevent such exploitation of the consumers.

Emperor Urged to Transfer Capital, Rome Hears.

ROME, Oct. 2, via Paris, Oct. 2.—A report circulating in diplomatic circles here to the effect that the Austrian Government in view of the present situation, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the court and seat of government either to Prague or Salzburg.

It is asserted that the Emperor dislikes the project because of the effect it would produce throughout the empire.

Prague is better adapted for a provisional capital, but it is objected to as being too near the frontiers of the Bohemians.

"A German aeroplane from Tsingtao has made two unsuccessful attempts to attack warships. Japanese aeroplane went in pursuit of the German aircraft and were subjected to bomb fire. A captive balloon which had been seen above Tsingtao has been hauled down. It is believed to have been damaged.

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German Women in Rome Give Valuables for Fatherland

ROME, Oct. 2.—In the course of a Cabinet meeting today, Premier Viviani informed his colleagues he had received several petitions asking him to institute officially general prayers for the success of French arms.

To these he replied that all creeds were free to proceed in the matter with in limits fixed by the law, but the same law precluded the authorities from participating officially in public worship.

This answer was approved by the Cabinet.

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BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT A GRAPHIC PORTRAYAL OF BATTLEFIELD SCENES

British Official Report

FOOTBALL PLAYED BY BRITISH; HYMNS BY GERMAN BAND

British Official Report States That Attacks Are Weakening, and Loss of Many German Officers Is Indicated—300 Projectiles Hurled in One Place, But Only Nine of Well Trenched British Are Wounded.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Official Press Bureau issued last night a statement from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force, under date of Sept. 29, concerning the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement follows:

"The general situation, as viewed on the map, remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive.

"No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every counter-attack has been repulsed—in certain instances with very severe losses to the enemy.

"Nevertheless, the question of position is only a part of the battle and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made, without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them, indeed, evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this bearing out statements made by prisoners as to great losses in officers suffered by the enemy.

Air Craft Affect Hostile Artillery Fire.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in control and direction. The first probably is due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our air craft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnaissance and observation of his fire.

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct overhead reconnaissance obtainable from aeroplanes.

"As a consequence, the damage being done to us is wholly disproportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy. For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy, as the soldiers put it. A concrete example of what was on one occasion achieved against our infantry trenches is given later.

Five Days of Fine Weather—Flyers Shot.

"Of recent events, an actual narrative will be carried on from Sept. 25 to 29 inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather has remained fine, though it has not been so bright as it was. On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action. The only incident worth special mention was the passage of a German aeroplane over the interior of our lines. It was flying high, but drew a general fusillade from below, with the result that the pilot was killed outright and the observer wounded. The latter, however, was able to continue the flight for some miles, but was then compelled to descend, his petrol tank having been struck. He was captured by the French.

"That night a general attack was made against the greater part of the allies' position, and it was renewed in the early morning of the 26th. The Germans everywhere were repulsed with loss. Indeed, opposite one portion of our lines, where they were caught in mass by our machine guns and howitzers firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left 1000 killed or wounded.

"The mental attitude of our troops may be gauged from the fact that the official report next morning from one corps, of which one division had borne the brunt of the fighting, ran thus ironically: 'The night was quiet except for a certain amount of shelling both from the enemy and ourselves.'

Band Plays Hymns During Sunday Fight.

"At 3:40 a. m. an attack was made on our right. At 5 a. m. there was a general attack on the right of the division, but no really heavy firing. Further ineffectual efforts to drive us back were made on Saturday at 8 a. m. and in the afternoon, and the artillery fire continued all day.

"The Germans came on in 'T' formation, several lines shoulder to shoulder, followed almost immediately by a column in support. After a very few minutes the men had closed up into a mob, which afforded an excellent target for our fire.

"On Sunday, Sept. 27, while the German heavy guns were in action, their brass bands could be heard playing hymns, presumably at divine ice.

"The enemy made an important advance on part of our line at 6 p. m., and renewed it in strength at one point with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day along the whole front.

"On Monday, Sept. 28, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, Oct. 29, except for a night attack against our extreme right.

Bewildering Character of Fighting Shown.

"The incident that occurred Sunday, Sept. 27, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of ascertaining what is actually happening during an action, part from what seems to be happening, and points to the value of good entrenchment.

"At a certain point on our front our advance trenches are on the north of the Aisne, not far from a village on a hillside, and also within a short distance of the German works, being on a slope of spurs formed by a subsidiary valley running north and a main valley of the river. It was a calm, sunny afternoon, but hazy, and from our point of vantage south of the river it was difficult exactly to locate, on the far bank, the well concealed trenches.

"From far and near the sullen boom of guns echoed along the valley and at intervals in a different direction the sky was flecked with the almost motionless smoke of anti-aircraft shrapnel.

"Suddenly, and without any warning, for the reports of the distant howitzers, from which they were fired, could not be distinguished from other distant reports, three or four heavy shells fell into the village, sending up huge clouds of dust and smoke, which ascended in a brownish gray column. To this no reply was made by our side.

Clouds of Smoke Shaped Like Poplars.

"Shortly afterward there was a quick succession of reports from a point in distance up the Suisi Valley on the side opposite our trenches, therefore rather on their flank. It was not possible, either by ear or by to locate the guns from which the sound proceeded. Almost simul-

French War Minister and Aids Studying Reports



Copyright, 1914, by Underwood & Underwood.
MILLERAND (indicated by arrow) takes a walk in a park at Bordeaux every morning with his aids and while they are strolling about analyze the reports and maps sent during the preceding night from the generals at the front.

taneously, as it seemed, there was a corresponding succession of flashes and sharp detonations in the line of the hillside along what appeared to be our trenches. There then was a pause, and several clouds of smoke rose slowly and remained stationary, shaped as regularly as poplars.

"Again there was a succession of reports from German quick firers on the far side of the misty valley, and like echoes of detonations of high explosives; then the row of expanding smoke clouds was prolonged by several men. Another pause and silence, except for the noise in the distance.

"After a few minutes, there was a roar from our side of the main valley, as our field guns opened one after another in a more deliberate fire upon the positions of the German guns. After six reports there was again silence, save for the whirr of shells as they sang up the small valley. Then followed flashes and balls of smoke—one, two, three, four, five, six—as the shrapnel burst nicely over what in the haze looked like some ruined buildings at the edge of the wood.

"Again, after a short interval, the enemy's gunners reopened with a burst, still further prolonging the smoke, which was by now merged into one solid screen above a considerable length of the trenches, and again did our guns reply. And so the duel went on for some time.

Chance of a Lifetime" for Germans.

"Ignoring our guns, the German artillerists, probably relying on concealment for immunity, were concentrating all their efforts in a particularly forceful effort to enfilade our trenches. For them it must have appeared to be the chance of a lifetime, and with their customary prodigality of ammunition, they continued to pour bouquet after bouquet of high explosives made of shrapnel and common shells into our works.

"Occasionally, with a roar, a high-angle projectile would sail over the hill and blast a gap in the village. One could only pray that our men holding the trenches had dug themselves in deep and well and that those in the village were in cellars.

"In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, not a horse, not a gun, not even a trench was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above, against the blue sky, several round white clouds were hanging. The only two visible human souls were represented by a glowing speck in the air. On high, also, were to be heard more or less gentle reports of the anti-aircraft projectiles. But the deepest impression created was one of sympathy for the men subjected to the bursts along that trench. Upon inquiry as to the losses sustained, however, I found that our men had been able to take care of themselves, and had dug themselves well in. In that collection of trenches on that Sunday afternoon were portions of four battalions of British soldiers—the Dorsets, the West Kents, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Three Hundred Projectiles Wound 9 Men.

"Over 300 projectiles were fired against them. The result was nine men wounded.

"On the following day, 109 shells were fired at the trenches occupied by the West Kent regiment alone. Four officers were buried, but were dug out unhurt. One man was scratched. The village itself was unoccupied.

"Many camp yarns are now in circulation among the troops, mostly of an amusing nature. As an instance, a report is current that the Tuross, who are our close neighbors, have been rather short of food, and have bartered the use of two heavy guns for 10,000 tins of ration beef. The market rate of exchange between guns and meat, however, has not yet been worked out.

"Our troops in the second line at certain spots pass the time by punting the football about on the village places. It is rumored that a German aviator observed this, and sent a report that the British forces are thoroughly disorganized and running about their post in blindness."

The Official Information Bureau today issued a brief account of some of the lighter incidents in the fighting in France, to which it appends certain letters taken from German prisoners.

Chaffeur Makes Toilet With Aid of Sauce Pan.

This recital, which is from an eyewitness, but which bears no date, is as follows:

"In the presentation of striking contrasts, this war is no exception to the rule. Within sight of the spot where these words are being written, the chauffeur of a motor car attached to the general staff is making his toilet in the open. After washing his face and hands in a saucier, minus its handle, which he has balanced on an empty gasoline can, he carefully brushes his hair with an old nail brush, using the window of the car in which he has slept as a looking glass. From the backward sweep he gives his somewhat long locks, and judging by his well-made and clean shoes, it is clear that he had once been a dandy, in spite of his khaki service jacket and trousers. In is, in fact, a former public school boy who has enlisted for the war to do his 'bit' for his country, and a right useful part he is playing.

"A letter from a German prisoner recites how the enemy interrupted their needed rest after they had reached a certain village, and how, when the Germans attempted to advance Sept. 16, the enemy, firing from bushes

and trees, interrupted their rest.

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ALL CREDITS IN ST. LOUIS TO OBEY PEACE-PRAYER REQUEST OF PRESIDENT

PEACE PRAYERS
IN EACH CHURCH
HERE TOMORROW

Supplications for End of War to be Made in Compliance With President's Request.

MANY SPECIAL SERMONS

Unusual Service in Episcopal Houses of Worship Authorized by Bishop Tuttle.

Prayers for peace in Europe will be offered in the churches of St. Louis tomorrow, in compliance with President Wilson's proclamation. From every congregation in the city supplications will come. There will also be many special peace sermons and exercises.

In the Episcopal church a special form of service, authorized by Bishop Tuttle, will be carried out. This includes a hymn for use in time of war and a special prayer for peace, in which God is besought to teach the people and the rulers that hatred and violence are not strength, but weakness; that the true safeguarding of a nation is not to be found in the weapons of war, but those eternal principles which make for righteousness and truth and brotherhood and peace.

Bishop Tuttle will preach a peace sermon at Christ Church Cathedral at 11 a. m. and use the special service.

Archbishop John J. Gleeson will offer a peace prayer in connection with the regular services in the morning at the New Cathedral Chapel. The prayer will be taken from the mass for peace. In the afternoon he will dedicate the new \$50,000 addition to St. Joseph's College, a preparatory school of Redemptorists of the St. Louis Province.

At the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Union and Delmar boulevards, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John F. Cannon, will preach on "The Way to Peace" at 11 a. m. and on "No Peace, but the Sword" at 8 p. m.

At the Mayfield Avenue Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. E. J. Kulp will preach at 7:45 p. m. on "A Basis for Universal World Peace."

At Wagoner Memorial M. E. Church the President's proclamation will be read, the Rev. L. M. Birkhead will preach on "The Half Victory of Force, and there will be congregational prayers for peace.

The Rev. E. C. Hibshman will preach at the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m. on "Lessons of the War." There will also be peace services in the morning.

At the Old Town Park Methodist Church, Rev. Guy Willis Holmes will speak on "Overwhelmed by a Spirit of His Own Civilization."

"The General Idea of the World's Peace" will be discussed at 11 a. m. at the New Thought League.

Presiding Elder to Preach.

The Rev. Dr. James W. Lee will preach a peace sermon at St. John's M. E. Church at 11 a. m., which will be his first as presiding elder and his last in the church of which he has been pastor for several years.

The Rev. John L. Roemer, president of Lindenwood College, will talk at the First Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. A booklet containing the text of President Wilson's appeal will be used. The service will embody a ritual of prayer for world-wide peace.

Rev. Dr. M. Rhodes will preach at St. Mark's English Lutheran Church at the morning service on "National Peace."

Mrs. Harry C. January, who recently returned from Europe, will give a peace address at 8:30 a. m. before the Sunday school of the King's Highway Presbyterian Church.

At the First Congregational Church the Rev. Horace F. Holton will preach on "Why Pray for Peace" at the evening service. At both morning and evening services Walter Buschbush's prayer against war will be read by the congregation.

Percival Chubb on War.

Percival Chubb, leader of the Ethical Society of St. Louis, will give the first of four addresses on "The War and the World-Crisis for Thought and Faith." His topic will be "The Challenge to America and American Idealism." There will be special musical exercises in which the children of the society will participate and a sermon in brief address on the war will be delivered.

At the United Hebrew Temple the evening service will partake of the nature of a special prayer for peace.

At Pilgrim Congregational Church, Union boulevard and Kensington avenue, the Rev. S. H. Woodrow will preach a peace sermon at the morning service, "In the Latter Days." A special prayer will also be given.

At Union Avenue Christian, Union boulevard and Von Versen avenue, a special peace service will be held. "Our Part in the Great War" will be the subject of the morning sermon by the Rev. B. A. Abbott. A peace prayer will be given and there will be special music. An offering will be taken for the Red Cross.

Peace Proclamation.

At the Third Baptist, Grand and Washington avenues, the Rev. W. J. Williams will preach on "Conditions of Peace" at the morning service. The President's peace proclamation will be read and a peace prayer will be offered.

At Grace M. E. Church, Waterman avenue and Skinner road, special dedicatory services will be held, during which the President's proclamation will be read and a peace prayer will be offered.

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CARRANZA AND VILLA Factions LIKELY TO MEET

Washington Believes Settlement of Differences Will Be Reached at Conference.

GENERALS IN HOT DEBATE

Southern Leaders Not Yet Agree on Peace Meeting at Aguascalientes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Administration officials here today awaited with interest further reports of the meeting at Mexico City of the leaders of the Carranza faction. It was thought the conference would end its deliberations during the day.

Dispatches that had been received by the Constitutionalists agency here indicated that those in attendance at this meeting also would be present at the gathering at Aguas Calientes on Monday, which will be attended by representatives of Villa and Zapata as well. It is believed that every effort will be made at that time to settle the difference between the factions in Mexico.

Should an agreement be reached at Aguas Calientes it is planned to have the leaders of the several factions go to Mexico City where a provisional president will be designated and arrangements made for elections and the formation of a permanent government.

While it has been announced that Vera Cruz will not be evacuated by American troops before Oct. 11, it was the opinion of Government officials to day that detachments will be withdrawn in the next two weeks.

Should this be done a considerable force undoubtedly would be left in the Mexican city for as long a time as circumstances seemed to warrant.

Southern Generals in Heated Debate at Conference.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 3.—Several hours of heated debate at the second day's session of the general conference of Constitutionalists chiefs called for by the plan of Guadalupe, brought about no decision regarding the co-operation of the Southern Generals with the northerners in the proposed peace conference at Aguas Calientes. The conference here is being attended by Southern Generals only.

Most of the Generals who were present today carried arms. The Generals have sent a special representing to Gen. Emiliano Zapata inviting him to participate in the conference.

Mexican Bandit Morello Caught During Battle.

ON BOARD U. S. S. WEST VIRGINIA, Mazatlan, Mex., wireless to San Diego, Cal., Oct. 3.—The Mexican bandit Morello was captured at Acapulco during the fighting on the night of Sept. 29. The fighting between Government and rebel troops continues there, but so far foreign property has not been violated. Enough of Gen. Carranza's troops are expected to arrive soon to control the situation.

The American cruiser Yorktown is at Acapulco looking after foreign interests.

The military commandant at Mazatlan has seized the Occidental Bank on orders from Mexico City.

Gen. Ruelas on Recruiting Trip for Carranza.

TEXAS CITY, Tex., Oct. 3.—Gen. Miguel Ruelas, who arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz on the steamship City of Mexico, is on his way to declare today in Lower California to muster several thousand former Federal soldiers for Gen. Carranza's army.

Ruelas said he had just returned from Tehuantepec, where he organized 800 former Federals for Carranza.

Mexicans Hold Americans for Undue Political Activity.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 3.—Max Blum, an American is under arrest at Veracruz, Yucatan, charged with having allegedly participated in Mexican politics. It is alleged that Blum is a partisan of Felix Diaz.

Blum was arrested last June in Mexico City charged with a political offense, but was released by President Huerta.

FILES BIG TAX LIST TO PROVE SHE LIVES HERE

Mrs. Wildi, Milk Magnate's Widow, Indicted in Highland, Ill., Makes Return of \$134,550.

Mr. Louis Wildi, widow of John Wildi of Highland, Ill., cannot milk magnate, yesterday filed a return with Assessor Schramm showing that she has taxable personal property amounting to \$134,550. She did this to support her contention that she is a resident of St. Louis.

Mr. Wildi recently was indicted on a perjury charge in Madison County, Ill. She made a return on \$30,000 worth of property there, whereas it was alleged in the indictment her actual holdings were worth \$150,000. She said she was not required to make a full return in Madison County, as her home was in St. Louis. She recently moved from Highland to 3904 Juniper street.

JOHN. I'm in love with you and a bracelet.

You set the watch at Letitia Bros. & Co., The National Credit Jewelers, 24 St. Louis, Mo. Give me a kiss every evening.

UNCONSCIOUS AFTER FALL

Woman Lies Two Hours in Yard With Ankle Broken.

Miss Mary Whalen, 45 years old, of 30 South Third street, was found unconscious about 12:30 yesterday morning in the back yard of 315 South Third street. When revived at the city hospital she said she had started through the yard as a "short cut" to her home about 10:30 last night and tripped over a protruding brick in the walk.

Her left ankle was broken. She had been lying unconscious for two hours when found.

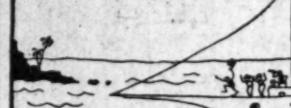
REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

THE PHANTOM LEAVES

"The Duke of Oblivion"

By John Reed Scott (J. B. Lip-
pincott Co.)

NEW YORKERS SEEKING
ADVENTURE SIGHT
LOST ISLAND



EAVES that in October's breath
Dance your whirling dance of
death.

Is there joy in being free
From the bondage of the tree,
From the dominance of strife,
From the effort which is life?

Leaves that drift across the world,
Soon your substance shall be mold
And your shroud shall be the snow!
Spring will call the sap, and lo!
On the reawakened trees
Other leaves will fret the breeze!

Life in waves forever flows
As the wind of spirit blows;
Ever must the tempest urge,
Ever must the waters surge,
Ever on the wasting shore
Must the breakers foam and roar.

Leaves that in October's breath
Dance your whirling dance of death,
Speed your dance, for you are free
From the bondage of the tree,
From the dominance of strife,
From the effort which is life!

From "Lichens from the Temple,"
by Robert Restaing Logan. (Putnam.)

REDUCING THE COST OF LIVING.

THE all-absorbing problem of meeting the rise in prices of necessities has produced one more book intended to help one understand the problem and to suggest a solution. This time it is Prof. Scott Nearing, author of many important works on economic subjects, who examines into this important question. In "Reducing the Cost of Living," the author has written a book which will be easily understood by all. Dr. Nearing has a fascinating manner of presentation. He can make economics inviting to the average man or woman who has never studied the question before.

According to Prof. Nearing, in the advancing cost of living we have two phenomena. We have an advanced standard of living and we have an advance in prices. The higher standard of living is one of the causes of the advanced prices. If more persons want choice cuts of meat, this sort of meat will inevitably bring higher prices before. If more women desire silk clothes, silk is bound to command higher prices. That the American standard of living has advanced greatly in the past few years is obvious.

But this is not all. Statistics compiled by the United States Bureau of Statistics, quoted by the author, show that our population has advanced faster than our food production. This naturally makes for higher prices. There is no argument for the Malthusians in this statement. It is true we have not produced as much foodstuffs as we should, but it remains true that we could have produced more than we did. We are a wasteful people. We need to learn from Europe, particularly from Germany, something about intensive farming so that we may produce more.

No matter what we do, however, in the increase of our food production, we must do something toward the control of prices. The author says that trusts have not advanced prices very much. His own figures show that they have advanced prices to certain extent. The fact that prices have not been lowered where this should have been done is one more argument for national ownership of trusts and combinations.

Among the suggestions made by the author for reducing the cost of living, is the simple life, the curtailing of artificial wants, the search for happiness within instead of looking for it in the acquisition of goods, more efficiency in labor and taxation reform so as to minimize the tribute all industry must pay to the land owner.

Dr. Nearing's book will be read with interest by all because the problem it discusses interests all. It is written for all classes of people and should be widely read and discussed. (Jacobs.)

THE COPY-CAT.

A DOZEN of Mary E. Wilkins Free-
man's characteristic short stories
are collected in the volume called
"The Copy-Cat and Other Stories," a
sympathetic interpretation of youth,
childhood and mellow age.

Providence had to look out for

Courage in War

What war teaches—as well as business life.

Resinol



will stop your
skin suffering!

If you have eczema, rash, pimples,
or other torturing, ugly skin eruptions,
try Resinol Ointment and Resinol
Soap, and see how quickly the trouble
disappears. They stop itching instantly.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly
flesh-colored that it can be used
on face, hands or neck without
attracting undue attention.

People have successfully Resined for 19 years
for all sorts of skin troubles, dermatitis, sores,
wounds, burns, rashes, and piles. Every drug-
store sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.
For free samples, write to Dept. 23-3, Resinol,
Baltimore, Md. Avoid imitations.

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TWO BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

THE WRETCHEDNESS OF CONSTIPATION

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Painfully
—act surely and
readily on the
liver, liver
biliousness,
Head-
ache,
Dise-
ases, and Indigestion.

They do their duty.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine and
Signature

Brentwood

Obtained by using our Facsimile Let-
ters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEMS, The
Letter Man, 230 Olive.

—ADV.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1872.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$2.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$2.00
Sunday only, one year.....\$2.00
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per
month.....\$1.00
Allow extra for delivery to points outside of
St. Louis and Suburbs.....\$1.00
Entered at Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Sworn Statement

of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, delivered to the U. S. Government as required by Act of Congress, Aug. 24, 1912.

NAME OF— POSTOFFICE ADDRESS
Editor, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. St. Louis
Editor of Editorial page, George S. Johns.....
Managing Editor, Oliver K. Ward.....
Business Manager, William C. Stithers.....
Financial Manager, B. E. Bradley.....
Publisher, Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock:
Ralph Pulitzer..... Trustees of New York, N. Y.
J. Angus Shaw..... The Estate.....
Frederick N. Judson, Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis
Kate Davis Pulitzer..... New York, N. Y.
Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security
holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of
bonds, mortgages or other securities: NONE.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication SOLD or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to PAID SUBSCRIBERS during the six months preceding the date of this statement was 183,312. Sunday, 289,990.

(Signed) W. C. STEIGERS.
Second Vice-President and Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24 day of October, 1914.

ADOLPH E. SCHMID.
(Notary Seal.) Notary Public for the City of St. Louis.
(My commission expires March 13, 1917.)

This report shows a net increase in the POST-DISPATCH circulation over the same relative period of last year of 9518; Sunday, 13,923.

Circulation figures in the above report represent the ACTUAL number of papers SOLD by the POST-DISPATCH for CASH ONLY AT ITS REGULAR SELLING PRICE, and do not represent the ACTUAL CASH FIDE circulation of the paper by many thousands. They exclude ALL free copies, ALL sample copies, papers used in service, ALL papers used for news, ALL papers delivered or sent to advertising, ALL exchanges, copies used by employees, ALL returns, ALL papers remaining unsold and ALL left over or spoiled papers.

This statement was filed at the Postoffice and is printed above in compliance with an Act of Congress of August 24th, 1912.

W. C. STEIGERS.
Second Vice-President and Business Manager.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

9 Months of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY
(Without Sunday)
176,659 313,575

Biggest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Will the Musicians Give Ten Per Cent?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A frantic appeal is being made for the public to "join the Symphony." Why? First, the leaders and players offer 10 per cent or more of their salaries "for art's sake." They get most of the money and a chance to improve themselves by playing the classic, besides, they have more interest in the master than the general public, in these hard times.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Bring the Terminal to Time.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

If the little Bluff Line (the C. P. & St. L.), financially the weakest in the bunch, could afford to pay a portion of the bridge arbitrary, it is splendid proof that the other east side lines can afford to pay their portion of it.

I see from the Post-Dispatch that the Western lines charge that the Bluff Line was forced to withdraw from the Western Alliance and throw its support to the Eastern lines by an embargo placed upon it by the Terminal Railroad Association, which refused to deliver any more freight to it. If this is true the city authorities of St. Louis ought to get busy and take a hand in the matter. They can call the Terminal Association like the handied the Pacific Gas Light Co. in connection with the Forest Grove grade crossing. I venture to say that about the railroads rails occupy public streets and before they can make any repairs to such tracks it is necessary to get permits from the city authorities. The city could even refuse to renew the Terminal's water license for Union Station (I don't advocate this, and mention it simply to show the great power the city possesses. It can be just as arbitrary as the railroads are about the bridge arbitrary). If the matter is given a little thought plenty more ways can be found to bring the Terminal to its senses, as well as any or all of the railroads connected with it.

EX-RAILROADER.

Municipal Markets.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Chicago has started two municipal farms in order to partly control food prices. Good beginning. There seems to be no remedy anywhere, in order to stop the prices from going higher, except in socializing propositions.

A SOCIALIST.

A MONOPOLY TEST.

The hearing of the Terminal anti-trust suit on a second appeal to the United States Supreme Court for an interpretation of the clause relating to the abolition of the bridge arbitrary and of railroads as distinct from terminal charges is set for the middle of this month.

The hearing offers opportunity to the Department of Justice to clean up this prolonged litigation and reap the full fruits of victory in the courts.

is beyond salvation, this method must help to restore his stamina, his sense of social order, and his ability to make a living.

For the drink and drug victim, nothing could be better. The confinement in a mere prison is apt to make his condition worse, by lowering his vitality until he can no longer resist temptation.

Daily labor in the open air and all the other factors of a well-regulated farm will make a new man of him if anything can.

MONEY AND MUSIC.

Mr. Arthur J. Gaines, manager of the Symphony Orchestra, estimates that \$5,500,000 annually changes hands in St. Louis incident to its music, to wit:

Pianos, players, talking machines, records and other musical merchandise represent \$3,500,000. The income of music teachers is placed at \$1,400,000. Music in theaters, dance halls, cafes, summer gardens, etc., costs \$1,050,000. Bands and orchestras for parades, displays, receptions, \$250,000; church choirs and organists, \$100,000.

The Symphony and other concerts and grand opera represent but \$200,000 of the estimated \$5,500,000. The Symphony Orchestra itself represents but roughly \$20,000 a year—and unquestionably this is the feature of greatest importance, artistically, in a civic sense, and from the standpoint of public entertainment. The Symphony is the key-stone of the arch—vital to every other musical interest and energy in the city. It should have abundant encouragement and support from all such interests as well as from the general public.

TWO HUNDRED PERFECT BABIES.

Those who are fortunate enough to witness the parade of automobiles containing 200 perfect St. Louis babies, on Monday, will see something unique and well worth remembering. These babies have not been picked up at haphazard, though it would not be difficult to discover 200 very fine babies in St. Louis on short notice.

These infants, each scoring more than 95 per cent of perfection, have all been selected after the most stringent tests, by such experts as the Supervisor of Hygiene, the Psycho-Educational Director, public school nurses and others who know what babies should be.

The Franklin Avenue Improvement Association is to be congratulated on introducing this perfect baby contest as a feature of its annual fall festival. The babies come from all parts of the city, but the contest proves that Franklin Avenue has its eye on the future of St. Louis from the human as well as the commercial standpoint.

COMFORT ME WITH APPLES.

With 12,000 barrels of apples on the levee and more to come; with the fruit beloved by Eve selling wholesale at \$1 to \$1.60 a barrel, every St. Louisian will expect, this winter, to eat his daily apple, or more. There should be plenty of apple pie, apple sauce and apple butter.

There are two and one-half bushels, or 10 pecks of apples in each barrel. At an average of 40 to the peck, this gives the man at the apple stand, say 400 apples. Now, if he sells them, as usual, at three for 10 cents, he makes the snug profit of \$1.20 on a \$1 barrel and \$1.70 on a \$1.60 barrel.

It looks to be time for the apple eater to buy by the barrel if he would have the feast he expects.

GOING ON STANDARD'S TRAIL.

Blind Senator Gore of Oklahoma is one of those persons who have never been able to see any harm wrought to the Oil Trust, nor any benefit to its small independent competitors, by its technical dissolution in obedience to a Supreme Court mandate.

So, very promptly upon the signing of the Federal Trade Commission act, even before the appointment of the Commissioners, Senator Gore has procured adoption of a Senate resolution ordering the Trade Commission to inquire into Standard's "attitude toward independents, its dividends before dissolution and since," etc.

The fact that among all of the Government's servants it was left for Senator Gore to initiate this proceeding lends new force to the ancient adage, "There are none so blind as those who won't see."

MODERN WARDS.

A close observer will note, and may be puzzled by it, the fact that the several elements—lay and clerical, financial and predatory—which are urging Uncle Sam to whip both Mexican factions and take over that country, do not themselves volunteer either to bear arms in the fighting or to foot the bills. Whereby they prove themselves disciples of the late Artemus Ward, who declared his willingness to sacrifice all his wife's relations upon the altar of his beloved country.

KING GEORGE NEEDS A BLUE PENCIL.

The Kaiser has nothing on King George of England when it comes to using the "I" and "my" on "his" army, to-wit:

"I look to all my Indian soldiers to uphold, etc." "I know with what readiness my brave and loyal Indian soldiers are prepared," etc.

"Rest assured that you will always be in my thoughts and prayers." (Here's a little of the old, familiar, intimate intercession with the Almighty.)

"I bid you go forward and add fresh luster to * * * my Indian army," etc.

In short, King George's speeches read as though Theodore Roosevelt had written them for him. George ought to know better than to talk that way even to Indians. That sort of talk would cost him a good many votes if England were literally a republic and he were a candidate for the presidency. Victor Emmanuel would never so far forget himself in Italy, where he has his eye on the future and the presidency in case he is dethroned.

All Kings would be meek and mealy-mouthed these days if they knew what was good for them.

ARMING THE NATIVES.

The big cutlery factories here are desperately endeavoring to execute on time a war office order for \$60,000 rapiers. It is the largest single order on record.—Dispatch from Sheffield, England.

Arming the African allies, we suppose.

FARM FOR CITY DELINQUENTS.

The suggestion of Mrs. Mary Jones, St. Louis' woman parole officer, that a municipal farm should be provided for the care and reform of men and women addicted to the drink and drug habits is worth the attention of the new Public Welfare Board. The success in raising crops on the new Industrial School farm is proof that the farm for juvenile delinquents is vastly superior to any urban place of detention, merely looked at as a business proposition. The farm can be made self-supporting.

But from the moral and reform point of view, the prison farm has abundantly proved its value. From Maine to California, communities have established such farms with success. Delinquents under the new conditions, with open air, sunshine, and above all, useful and interesting work, are built up in mind and body. Unless a man

is beyond salvation, this method must help to restore his stamina, his sense of social order, and his ability to make a living.

For the drink and drug victim, nothing could be better. The confinement in a mere prison is apt to make his condition worse, by lowering his vitality until he can no longer resist temptation.

Daily labor in the open air and all the other factors of a well-regulated farm will make a new man of him if anything can.

* * *

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BATTER.

J. G. V.—Night schools Oct. 12.
WOLFE.—C. L. Filler, Mayor, '98.
H. C. M.—14 below zero in St. Louis.
D. M. H.—Feb. 13, 1882, 33 below; Ja. 6, 1883, 20 below.

T. W.—Mar. 5, 1882. Congress fixed the rate of postage at 2 cents on each half ounce of first class mail. This act of Mar. 5, 1882, which took effect on the 1st of April, 1882, raised the rate to 2 cents on each half ounce. Mar. 5, 1882, an act was passed establishing the rate at 1 cents on ounce.

HEALTHY DENTURE.

L. R.—"Denture" (comes to 12) is so called because it is directly under the eye, with which, however, it has no connection. Your sight will be just as good as ever the tooth is extracted.

A. B. M.—Many forms of headache are susceptible of prompt relief or entire cure by timely and sensible regulation of the life of the patient, his habits, surroundings, and choice of occupation, and by the correction of diseases and disorders on which the headache depends. In these various ways may be influenced the headaches of indigestion, biliousness and constipation; of cerebral overwork and fatigue; of sun exposure and eyestrain; of many cases of debility of bad ventilation, malaria, and overstimulation of the nervous system; of rheumatism and of chronic blood diseases.—Malone.

LAW POINTS.

DEGRADED.—(Supplemental.)
SUITER.—Invaluable by time or by imprisonment. Civil suit for damages may be brought.

HUSTLER.—You may use any name for your business, provided it is not one that has been adopted by another. Phone License Collector, city hall phone.

DRAIVER.—With automobile license of your own State you would not be troubled in other states for two weeks' visit to the country.

H. J. E.—Your policy contract governs the matter of dividends; read the conditions therein. There are hundreds of various insurance contracts sold, and therefore we cannot say the kind you hold.

I WONDER.—No formality, such as you use state, necessary; only be sure you use no name of any incorporated concern or long-established business, or of any firm outside your own. Don't notify Postmaster.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Husband can leave his wife and go to another state to receive the income thereof during her life; however, widow need not abide thereby, and can renounce the right to use up the inheritance. The children (and the grandchildren surviving) one-half real and personal subject to payment of his debts.

NOTICE.—The notices to vacate which landlords give to their tenants are valid, so far as the law is concerned, for the month in which they are given. The notice is not binding, and tenant need not vacate at end of month, as the same does not cover full month's notice; to be valid, it must be given at least a day before rent was due. The statute provides for one month's notice, and not 30 days, which means from the time of giving notice and may be 21 days, as for instance Feb. 1 to March 1.

READER.—By law wife is entitled to down in all lands of her husband. At a recent sale she claimed one-half a child's share of his personal property besides household goods, one year's wages, rents, etc., and if not on hand equivalent in cash. In case of her death (one-third life interest) she can, if they have a child or children living, elect to take the child's share absolutely, but subject, however, to the husband's right to sell. What would be best for her to take depends, of course, upon estate itself at that time. If no child or children, or descendants, are left, she can now in that event claim half his real and personal estate, but same would be subject to payment of husband's debts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. AND H.—Sound is inurable. P. W. S.—Phone Provident Association.

BOB.—Mechanical draftsman, \$5 to \$7 per week.

MARGARET.—Needle is threaded, no threaded.

HUNTER.—No rules governing use of dog to ride. But be careful.

J. H.—Clue to the pool is involved in boiling water stiffens felt hat.

B. L. M.—Use Portland cement as soon as you can. It deteriorates.

SUBSCRIBER.—For brief history phone book stores or Public Library.

RE. CROSS.—Phone Mechanic.

AMERICAN BANK for W. H. HILL.

LOVER OF STUDIES.—As to teaching deaf, it depends. See school principal.

R. A. R.—Squirrels and rabbits, St. Louis County and Jefferson County. Hounds not allowed.

SUFFERER.—We won't know what you can do for ingrowing finger nail unless you can push some soft substance under it to raise it.

C. P.—M.—is said to be worth \$800 a month. The U. S. official report for mineral products for 1913 mentions no production of mica in Georgia.

BROTHER.—If you will add to your property to the sister on the farm a brother, consider the cost of a photograph, no doubt she will be entirely happy.

FOREIGNER.—Your query is not clear. Call at the Board of Education and get full information, free, as to high schools.

OBLIGE.—Davenport, Ia., manufactures agricultural implements, flour, glucose, lumber, horse

The Devil's Due

An experiment in the transformation of a brain, which does not result as well as it might have.

By John Henderson Garnsey.

In the first place there were two men. There was no woman, save Reddy's friend, and his mother, who merely succeeded in getting killed, and does not count in the story. One of these men was condemned to die by hanging, and the other was as good as dead, for he was an imbecile. He had no mind, and shortly would have no brain, but his great, strong, god-like body was as good as ever. It was one of those punishments for ancestral crimes that sometimes overtake great and good men in this world, when this particular man stepped off a railroad train one day and at the same moment stepped clean out of himself into oblivion. Some people said that his soul had forsaken him in that instant, while others were convinced that he must have been a greatly dissipated man, for the doctors say that such calamities do not come from nothing. However, Robert Bismarck had no mind now, not a ray of it, for he had been one of the most promising young business men in the great Western city where the three rules of life are "Hustle, hustle, hustle."

The other man was John Toomey, alias Frank Reilly, alias Dr. Keegan, alias a half dozen other names, and known to the police by his professional cognomen of "Reddy Jack." Reddy Jack was in every man different from Robert Bismarck. In the first place he had a brain—either a warped and twisted brain, but still a brain—and a very terrible and active one. In the second place he was small and knotty in form. In the third place, he was not god-like in appearance, for his hair was red, fiery red, and one eye had a decided cast in it, so that he squinted abominably. His days of promise were short in duration, for, having stabbed his mother one fine evening because she would not divide her earnings with him to the extent of giving him all of them, he had been tried and was sentenced to be hanged. His bosom friend, his nose badly twisted from one of Reddy's caressing blows, had been before the Pardon Board and tried to get the sentence commuted on the ground that he was her sole support, but the board wouldn't listen, and so she cursed them and left Reddy to his fate. There was no one to care for him after the hangman had done his work, so the prison physicians understood that science might profit by his death, but they said nothing.

The Proposal Is Made.

HEN Dr. Isenberry, the prison doctor, who happened to know all about Robert Bismarck's case, went to the physician having him in charge, and nearly paralysed him with this remark:

"Let's put Reddy's cerebrum into Bismarck's skull!"

Dr. John Marshall, to whom the proposition was made, stared as if he thought that ere long he would have Isenberry on his hands. That gentleman smiled and went on:

"Prof. Dr. Gols of Strasburg" says that he has succeeded in removing the cerebrum of a mastiff without injury to the dog's general physical health. In fact, the dog got along better than before. If this can be done with a German dog, why not with an Irish man?"

"But this means almost certain death."

"Well, it's certain death in any case. Bismarck has softening of the brain, hasn't he?"

"He'll die anyway, even though the disease is confined entirely to the cerebrum to the front part of the head, it may be."

"He certainly will die."

"Now, the presence of that decayed brain in Bismarck's head is dangerous, clearly. Suppose we took it out. He might prove an automaton, just as a child does when the front part of its head is removed. Well, then, why not put another brain in the place of the decayed one? It would do no harm, and it might do good. In other words, suppose we put Reddy's mind into Bismarck's body."

"Is it—Is it?"—she began, but she did not finish. With an awful yell, Robert Bismarck, guided by Reddy Jack, sprang toward her and tried to seize her by the neck. Suddenly the infatuated man stopped—his head twisted back on his shoulders—his eye rolled up in his head, and with an awful convulsion he sank to the floor, dead!

So the experiment was ended, and the devil got his due.

The First Transatlantic Liner.

The first transatlantic liner to be operated by steam power was launched at New York 24 years ago, and was formally christened the "Savannah." The vessel bore little resemblance to the ocean leviathans of the present, for she was a wooden craft of 500 tons. The "crazy crank" who thought it possible for a ship to cross the Atlantic by steam power was William Scarborough of Savannah, and the boat, although built in New York, was named after the owner's home city. By the April following her launching the "Savannah" was ready for the sea and on April 10, 1853, she left New York for Savannah, which was to be her

American terminus. On May 24 the little liner steamed away from Savannah on her maiden voyage, and on June 30 she reached Liverpool, where she was given a rousing welcome as the first steam vessel to cross the ocean. From Liverpool the "Savannah" proceeded to St. Petersburg, Russia, and in December, 1853, the "Savannah" was again anchored in the harbor of the Georgia city, 60 days out from the Russian capital. Thus Scarborough, "crazy crank," achieved for Georgia the honor of revolutionizing the commerce of the world. Savannah will celebrate the centenary of the sailing of the "Savannah" five years hence.

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream
OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples,
Pustules, Acne, Freckles,
Rash and Skin Diseases,
and every blemish on
the skin. It is a
miracle. It has stood
the test of time. It
is as harmless as water.
It is to be used as a
counterpart of similar
creams. Dr. Gouraud
has in his list of
patients, a number of
hautton (a patient);
them, I recommend
"Gouraud's Cream."
Careful of all
fragrances and Department stores.

Dr. T. F. Gouraud, New York, N. Y.

Hats! The Question of the Hour!
and Choose Any Shape You Wish.

By Miss Lodewick.

TURNING from Europe the other day, a leading woman of fashion was quoted as saying that nowhere did she see such well dressed women as here in America. And why shouldn't it be so? We have now the wonderful opportunity forced upon us of being able to wear clothes designed here at home with the particular suitability for the American woman in mind. And that is the reason we find such a variety of styles, which assures us that individuality is the keynote, and at least we will be no fear of seeing women dressed so nearly alike as to suggest an order of some sort.

However, in these new American fashions there are certain general characteristics which are interesting. The sleeves are almost all set in and out of a decided feature, especially on the long sleeves, which predominates in afternoon dresses, which are all in evening gowns, they are all. Skirts in the aggregate are anything one cares to have them. Full skirts, whose width, however, is many times very ingeniously concealed,

are seen along with narrow skirts, which may or may not boast a tunic, or are demurely frilled with anywhere from two ruffles at the feet to eleven, which continue up to the waist line.

Velvet is a favorite material to combine with silk for afternoon and evening gowns, and especially popular for separate coats. These almost all have a flare, and together with coat are almost any length one cares to have them. Chinchilla cloth, suede cloth and other warm looking fabrics with a nap are preferable for outdoor garments, and dull tan green and brown shades are in a mode.

Hats! That is the inevitable question of the hour, but there is such a variety of shapes to choose from that the answer is quite satisfactorily arrived at. Black, of course, is in highest favor, with tete a neige and dark blue following close in recognition.

In the lower left-hand corner of my sketch I have shown a large afternoon hat which matches the ruffles worn at the neck, and makes a pretty set "froster."

Another type of the sailor is the one of Corbeau blue velvet shown in the lower right corner. This one achieves its smartness in the lance-like quill which shoots upward from the right side of the crown. As if to condense its severity of line, fancy embroidered braid is deftly turned in points to form a crown band.

Closes fitting, yes, but not unbecoming to the woman with plumpness of features is the hat on the center figure. It is made of "sphinx" gray velvet, with spray of trim to match a neckpiece and muff of gray velvet and black fur. The neckpiece of fur is fastened under a rose of gray velvet lined with silver cloth, and the ends reveal ruchings of the velvet, matching the wide ruche which completes the right side of the muff. A one-sided effect is essential to the mode, so the right side of the muff boasts a shaped band of fur, into which the velvet is fulled, in slanting folds. The complete effect is very charming.

Drusilla
and the Hawk

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

"WHERE have you been?" asked Bobby Jones, the Jack-in-the-box, one night after Drusilla had been absent from the playroom for over a week.

"I have been in the country with my little mother," answered Drusilla. "We have been visiting her grandparents on a farm. And Bobby Jones, I have had one of the greatest adventures of my life. I have ridden on a flying machine. I will tell you about it."

"I have been in the barnyard with my little mother, looking at the chickens, when something very large appeared in the sky, right over our heads, and the dog was barking. My little mother came running out of the house, followed by all the family. That nurse did not hold her back this time. She reached me before anyone else and tried to pick me up. Then she screamed and dropped me, crying, 'He carried off my Drusilla!'"

"The farm man came up to me and took my little mother, looking at the chickens, when something very large appeared in the sky, right over our heads, and the dog was barking. My little mother came running out of the house, followed by all the family. That nurse did not hold her back this time. She reached me before anyone else and tried to pick me up. Then she screamed and dropped me, crying, 'He carried off my Drusilla!'"

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"I could hear my little mother crying. I dropped Drusilla; let me get her, but that nurse never stopped. She went into the house and I heard the door close."

"There I was on my back on the ground and ran toward the house. She hurried my little mother so fast that she stumbled and dropped me and that nurse dragged her right along with me so much as a glance at me."

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The Veiled Prophet Has the Key to the City but Not to the World's Series

MR. SHORT SPORT: Lunk's soldier friend is some marksman, at shooting the bull

By Jean V'not



CUBS GET EARLY LEAD; LAVENDER OPPOSES PERDUE

Zimmerman Poles a Double in First and Schulte Hits for Two Bags in Third.

THE BATTING ORDER.

BROWNS—Lynch, Good, Huggins, 2b. Miller, 1b. Schulte, 2b. Wilson, rf. Voss, cf. Cruise, c. Sweeny, 2b. Beck, 3b. Archer, c. Lavender, p. Umpires—Eason and Quigley.

By W. J. O'Connor, of the Post-Dispatch Sporting Staff.

ROBISON FIELD, Oct. 3.—Only about 2000 fans were on hand at the start of the game between the Browns and Cardinals this afternoon. Manager Huggins picked Hub Perdue for mound duty while O'Day selected Lavender. Archer and Snyder were on deck.

FIRST INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

SECOND INNING.

CUBS—Sweeny rolled to Beck. Huggins threw out Archer. Lavender fanned to center. Leach popped to Miller. No runs.

CARDINALS—Miller grounded to Sauer, who was forced. Wilson raised to Schulz. Wingo was out, stealing. Wingo to Beck. Huggins threw out Derrill, who stepped on second, forcing Wingo. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING.

CUBS—Good bunted safely. Sauer fanned to Wingo. Zimmerman singled to center, Good stopping at second. Schulte doubled to right, scoring Good and Zimmerman. Schulz was out, stealing. Wingo to Beck. Huggins threw out Derrill, who stepped on second. NO RUNS.

FOURTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

FIFTH INNING.

BROWNS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

SIXTH INNING.

BROWNS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

CARDINALS—Miller grounded to Sauer, who was forced. Wilson raised to Schulz. Wingo was out, stealing. Wingo to Beck. Huggins threw out Derrill, who stepped on second, forcing Wingo. NO RUNS.

SEVENTH INNING.

BROWNS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

EIGHTH INNING.

CUBS—Good bunted safely. Sauer fanned to Wingo. Zimmerman singled to center, Good stopping at second. Schulte doubled to right, scoring Good and Zimmerman. Schulz was out, stealing. Wingo to Beck. Huggins threw out Derrill, who stepped on second, forcing Wingo. NO RUNS.

NINTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

TENTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

ELLEVENTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

TWELFTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

THIRTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

FOURTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

FIFTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

WHITE SOX SCORE IN FIRST INNING AGAINST BROWNS

Weilman and Benz Start Opening Game of Double-Header at Chicago.

THE BATTING ORDER.

BROWNS—Lynch, Good, Huggins, 2b. Miller, 1b. Schulte, 2b. Wilson, rf. Voss, cf. Cruise, c. Sweeny, 2b. Beck, 3b. Archer, c. Lavender, p. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Chill.

By W. J. O'Connor, of the Post-Dispatch Sporting Staff.

ROBISON FIELD, Oct. 3.—Only about 2000 fans were on hand at the start of the game between the Browns and Cardinals this afternoon. Manager Huggins picked Hub Perdue for mound duty while O'Day selected Lavender. Archer and Snyder were on deck.

FIRST INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

SECOND INNING.

CUBS—Sweeny rolled to Beck. Huggins threw out Archer. Lavender fanned to center. Leach popped to Miller. No runs.

CARDINALS—Miller grounded to Sauer, who was forced. Wilson raised to Schulz. Wingo was out, stealing. Wingo to Beck. Huggins threw out Derrill, who stepped on second, forcing Wingo. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING.

CUBS—Leach walked. Good forced Leach to Miller. Good stole second and went to third on a single to Voss. Beck followed with a double, and then Lavender doubled to right, scoring Good. Schulte walked. Derrill rolled to Beck, who threw to Lavender. Lavender was seen to be the opposing boxman. The attendance at the start was 2000.

FOURTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

FIFTH INNING.

BROWNS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

SIXTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

SEVENTH INNING.

BROWNS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

EIGHTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

NINTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

TENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

ELLEVENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

FOURTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

FIFTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

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CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

SEVENTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

EIGHTEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

NINETEENTH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

TWENTIETH INNING.

CUBS—Austin walked. Pratt went to left in place of DeMolli. DeMolli was hit by a pitch. Beck walked. Both runners were safe. E. Walker was out. Blackburn to Fournier. Williams to Weaver. NO RUNS.

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MISSOURI PACIFIC LOSS IS \$1,800,000 IN THE LAST YEAR

This, Despite Decrease in Operating Expenses of \$1,576,624, President Reports.

LAWS GIVEN AS CAUSE

Passenger Revenue Falls Off, Although the Road is Carrying More Travelers.

B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain Railroad, in his annual report, just issued, says that, although the operating expenses decreased \$1,576,624 in the last year, there was a loss of \$1,800,000 in passenger and freight earnings.

Bush attributes this loss to the enforcement of rate reduction laws by Western and Southern States, recently sustained by a United States Supreme Court decision. He also calls attention to the loss of revenue caused by such legislation as the full-crew law, which is in operation in several states, through which his company's lines are operated.

Although the total amount of freight carried in the fiscal year just closed was only 13 per cent less than in the previous year, the decrease in revenue from this traffic was \$1,753,324.15, or 3.5 per cent.

Revenues from passenger traffic decreased \$467,446.51, or 4.02 per cent, although the number of passengers carried increased 12.38 per cent.

These losses, the report continues, were recorded, despite the fact that traffic expenses declined 6.67 per cent and transportation expenses declined 5.44 per cent. Total operating expenses declined 5.83 per cent.

The inauguration of the parcel post system, Bush says, caused a loss to the railroads because it forced express companies to reduce rates. Although the volume of mail, parcel post and express business was greater than in the previous year the combined revenues therefrom showed a decrease of \$341,431. General expenses increased 5.64 per cent.

The fiscal year, covered by the report, ended June 30 last.

NEW WATER REGULATION SAVES CITY \$2,000,000

Payment of \$100,000 Annual Interest Also Avoided by Modification of Order.

A committee of the Missouri Public Service Commission has decided to modify its general order regulating water companies of the State. In compliance with objections made by Water Commissioner Wall and Comptroller Player on behalf of the municipally owned plant at St. Louis.

Chairman John M. Atkinson and Howard B. Shaw, of the commission, meeting at Hotel Jefferson with J. L. Bowles, engineer of the commission, agreed to recommend that the following orders be rescinded: Compelling companies to own all meters in use and all water pipe to the curb line; compelling monthly readings of meters and forbidding that deposits be required for more than an estimated consumption for 60 days.

The commissioners refused to rescind the order requiring companies to pay 6 per cent interest on all deposits, but ruled that advance payments made each six months in St. Louis, as required by ordinance, are not deposits and therefore are exempt from interest payments.

Wall estimates that an investment in meters and water pipe for more than \$2,000,000 was saved by the modifications, and \$100,000 annual interest payments are avoided by St. Louis.

\$760,000 TO BUY WAR HORSES IN E. ST. LOUIS

Dealers There Say British and French Have Placed Contracts for This Amount.

French army agents are expected to finish their purchases of cavalry and artillery horses at the National Stockyards Monday. They had bought more than 1000 horses this morning. All the animals are in a shipping barn, but will not be shipped until the buying is completed.

The order to buy 4500 horses includes Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, and it is expected that 1000 will be bought at the East St. Louis market. St. Louis dealers said five carloads of horses were shipped from Indianapolis to New York yesterday for transatlantic shipment.

The British agent at the yards departed yesterday for other markets, but will return after the French have finalized their purchases. He had bought and shipped about 150 horses before the French party arrived, and is expected to buy 200 more.

Dealers estimate about \$760,000 will be spent for horses at the National Stockyards if existing contracts are filled.

BELIEVES FRANK INNOCENT

Negro's Attorney Issues Statement on Phagan Murder.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—William Smith, attorney for James Conley, the negro who was serving a prison sentence as an assassin in the murder of Mary Phagan, issued a statement last night declaring his belief in the innocence of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death as the 14-year-old girl's slayer. Smith refused to say who he believed was guilty.

Frank has an extraordinary motion for a new trial pending before the State Supreme Court. He was convicted of the murder of Conley last night, and a glass panel was knocked out of the front door.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

\$12,700,000 IS DEDUCTED FROM BANKS' DEFICIT

New York Institutions Make Strong Showing on the Week.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"The bank statement showed much the largest reduction in the deficiency of reserve since the situation in that regard began to improve four weeks ago. Through a gain of \$30,000,000 cash for all institutions, and a curtailment of \$26,500,000 on the loan account the deficit lowered \$12,700,000. It now stands at \$17,900,000, as against the September maximum of \$35,300,000. Since cash receipts were very large in the last days of the week, the actual position is undoubtedly much stronger than the official statement shows. Its improvement must have been largely brought about through the unusual influence of the contribution by banks outside of New York to the first installment on the \$100,000,000 gold fund; but there were other influences at work as well."

"There was little news today in the home business situation, and there has been little during the week. This morning's figures of the past week's cotton exports were, perhaps, the most important news of the week, the Government's recent report was only \$1,000,000, as against \$16,513,000 in August. The latest figures of the European cotton market were also of interest."

"There was little news today in the foreign exchange market, and there was no change in the rates of exchange when coupled with this week's record when compared with all previous weekly records in wheat exports."

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HOW COOL

WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT

DEATHS

HUETTEMANN—Asleep in Jesus on Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, at 5 a.m. Frederik Huettemann (nee Decker), beloved wife of Richard Huettemann, son of deceased mother-in-law, grandmother and sister, after a short illness, at the age of 71 years 2 months and 2 days.

Funeral Monday, Oct. 5, at 1 p.m. from family residence, 2915 West Marcus avenue, to Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery. Motor.

New Bethlehem Cemetery. Motor. Oct. 3 THOUGHT.

Sometimes I think the things we see

Are short of the things to be done. That what we plan, we build.

That every hope that hath been crossed.

And even dream we thought was lost.

In heaven shall be fulfilled.

Try a 2-line Ad.

Call up the POST-DISPATCH.

Oliver—6600—Central

Your credit is good.

If you rent a phone.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, corner Bell and Caroline, Rev. Dr. M. Rhodes, Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; Sunday school, "Bible Day" program, 11 a.m.; preaching, subject, "National Peace"; 5 p.m., evening service. Seats free. (c)

ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS CHURCH, Wydown boulevard and Elmwood avenue, holy communion, 7:30 a.m.; baptism, 8:30 a.m.; holy communion and sermon, 11 a.m. Oct. 4, special service to comply with the church's proclamation.

a. m. George Norton, rector, 4015 Waterman avenue.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lowell boulevard and Washington, Rev. Dr. W. H. Jones, Holy communion, 7:45 a.m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; baptism, 10:15 a.m.; holy communion and sermon, 11 a.m. Oct. 4, special service to comply with the church's proclamation.

a. m. George Norton, rector, 4015 Waterman avenue.

WILL OBSERVE PEACE DAY.

Special music and a sermon by the pastor, Dr. Samuel C. Conner, on "Peace Day" will be given to make the 11 a.m. service one of observance of the Day of Prayer for Peace appointed by President Wilson.

Prayer meeting, 8:30 a.m., rally in the Bible school at 9:30. Public cordially invited to all services. Second Presbyterian, Westminister, Taylor.

IS THERE NO HELL?

St. Louis Bible Hall, 3631 Finney Avenue, Mr. E. W. McDonald, Bible teacher, will (D. V. G.) give a lecture addressed on "Present Truth for Present Times," Sunday, Oct. 4, 2 p.m., Auditorium, 15th and Locust.

There is No Hell, as Pastor Russell Says?" at 8 p.m., "The Present War in Relation to Christianity and the World," at 8 p.m., every thereafter. Written word is

invited to these services. (c)

ETHICAL SCIENCE.

St. Louis, 2645 Washington boulevard, 11 a.m. Reunion Sunday, Oct. 29, 1914, at 10:30 a.m., Mrs. Ethical Science, Mrs. Lydia and Mrs. Nottelmann, and dear sister-in-law of Geraldine Nottelmann (nee Morris), at the age of 65 years.

Funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 5, at 2:30 p.m. from family residence, 5825 Garfield avenue, thence to Cemetery.

ON FALCON. On Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914, at 12:05 a.m. James O'Fallon, beloved son of Elizabeth C. Nottelmann (nee Hagedorn) and the late John N. Nottelmann, and the late John N. O'Fallon, and Mrs. Lydia and Mrs. Nottelmann, and dear sister-in-law of Geraldine Nottelmann (nee Morris), at the age of 65 years.

Funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 5, at 2:30 p.m. from family residence, 5825 Garfield avenue, thence to Cemetery.

ON MALLEY. Entered into rest, after a long illness, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1914, at 12:50 p.m. Mrs. Mary O'Malley (nee Moynihan), beloved wife of the late Thomas O'Malley, and sister of the late Kevitt Coughlin (nee Moynihan) and David B. Moynihan of An-geles, Calif.

Buried on Thursday, Oct. 1, from St. Louis, Interment, in Cemetery.

ON SCHROER. Entered into rest, after a long illness, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1914, at 12:50 p.m. Mrs. Mary O'Malley (nee Moynihan), beloved wife of the late Thomas O'Malley, and sister of the late Kevitt Coughlin (nee Moynihan) and David B. Moynihan of An-geles, Calif.

Buried on Thursday, Oct. 1, from St. Louis, Interment, in Cemetery.

ON MALLEY. Entered into rest, after a long illness, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1914, at 12:50 p.m. Mrs. Mary O'Malley (nee Moynihan), beloved wife of the late Thomas O'Malley, and sister of the late Kevitt Coughlin (nee Moynihan) and David B. Moynihan of An-geles, Calif.

Buried on Thursday, Oct. 1, from St. Louis, Interment, in Cemetery.

ON SCHROER. Entered into rest, after a long illness, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1914, at 12:50 p.m. Mrs. Mary O'Malley (nee Moynihan), beloved wife of the late Thomas O'Malley, and sister of the late Kevitt Coughlin (nee Moynihan) and David B. Moynihan of An-geles, Calif.

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ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Subject of lesson sermon at each church, "Careless," Golden Text, First Church, King's highway and Westminster place, 10:45 a.m. p.m. Reading room, 1929 Delmar boulevard, 10:45 a.m. p.m. Sunday afternoon, 1 to 5 p.m.

Second Church, 4234 Washington boulevard, 10:45 a.m. p.m.

Third Church, 5584 Russell avenue, 10:45 a.m. p.m.

Fourth Church, 5584 Page boulevard, 10:45 a.m. p.m.

Fifth Church, Recital Hall, Princess Building, Grand and Olive, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Downtown reading room, suite 1929 Broadway Exchange Building; open daily except Sunday and legal holidays.

Wednesday evening, testimony meetings at each church at 8 o'clock.

(c)

DEATHS

Death notices, first 5 lines or less, \$1; each extra line 15¢; memorials, etc., \$50 per line.

BAUMGARTNER—On Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, August Baumgartner, aged 81 years.

Funeral will take place from St. J. Donnelly's funeral parlors, First and Locust streets, the service of one will be given at 10 a.m.

AMERON—On Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, at 2:55 a.m. Leonard Ameron, beloved son of Kate Ameron (nee Cikana) and the late Angus Cameron, brother of John and Frank Cameron.

Funeral will take place from Ameron's funeral parlors, 20th and Twenty-first and Wash. streets. Due notice of time will be given.

DEFFY—On Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, at 3:30 p.m. at 2107 Forest avenue, Dr. John H. Deffy, aged 65 years. Beloved husband of Anna Deffy (nee Cikana), aged 56 years. Funeral from St. James' Church, Tammie avenue, Monday, Oct. 5, at 2 p.m. to St. Peter's and Paul's, 10:45 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Second Church, 4234 Washington boulevard, 10:45 a.m. p.m.

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LOST and FOUND

Solid a/c 10c line, minimum 5¢.

LOST.

BABY PIN—Lost, diamond knife.

GRAND-LEADER, American C. and 10 cent reward if found. C. L. R. if found.

COIN—Lost, diamond ring.

COIN—Lost, black, on Tower Grove, containing receipts, money, etc.

COIN—Lost, diamond ring.

S'MATTER POP?

Good for You, Pop! He Had It Coming!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.

The Jarr Family

By ROY L. McCARELL.

Mrs. Jarr Executes a Flanking Movement.

"ND how has everything been? You know, when one has been away, one gets out of touch with everything," remarked Mrs. Stryver, paying her first call on Mrs. Jarr.

"I've been away, too, you know," Mrs. Jarr responded.

"Oh, yes, to be sure, I had forgotten it!" said Mrs. Stryver.

But she hadn't forgotten it. In fact her tone implied she HADN'T forgotten it. It rather implied that Mrs. Stryver didn't regard a short stay on a relative's farm a real vacation.

"I thought it was due to my POSITION," remarked Mrs. Jarr, and she emphasized the word "position," to indicate she was of the older set—for the Stryvers only came in long after the Jerrs.

"I thought it was due to my position," Mrs. Jarr repeated, "to set an example of war time economy. You know, Clara Mudridge-Smith and I have come back to town on short notice to be able to take up our Red Cross work."

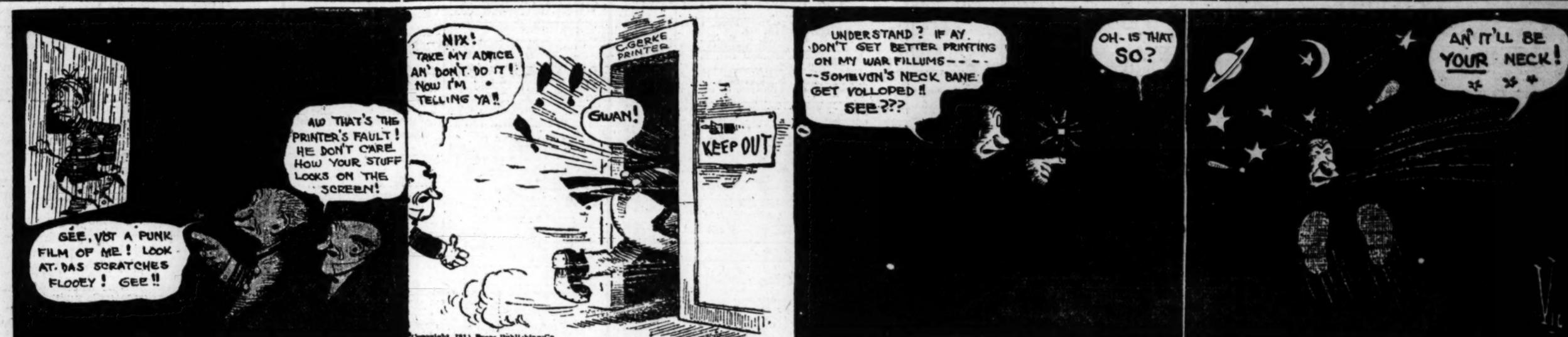
"Your Red Cross work?" echoed Mrs. Stryver. And she just caught herself in time before blurting "I haven't heard of it."

"You mustn't think I did not notice your new gown," Mrs. Jarr resumed, "and your new hat. But I shouldn't even the heart to tell you you should never wear a draped skirt—no very stout woman should, and that the hat is too juvenile a shape for you, for, Mrs. Stryver, in times like these we shouldn't be thinking about dress."

"Oh, dear! Are you going to begin talking like my husband?" cried Mrs. Stryver in dismay.

"Why, he says the times are so bad that the Postoffice Department doesn't seem to care what circulars he sends out on propositions he is endeavoring to finance, and that the same mean investors don't seem to care, either. To hear Mr. Stryver talk you'd think the end of the world has come and I should be sitting in sack-

If Axel Would Exercise Common Sense He'd Do His Arguing in the Light!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.

cloth and ashes just because the old Stock Exchange is closed.

"Why, my husband worry about that? None of his stocks were ever sold on the Exchange. And yet I will say for Mr. Stryver, even his Mississauga Grove Plantations and his Mirage Mining Company stock—that's what got him in so much trouble—was printed as beautifully as Government bonds. I can show you some beautifully engraved pictures of them and printed paper and envelopes, yellow."

"It's very nice of you to call and tell me all these things," said Mrs. Jarr. "But really, our Red Cross work—that's all one hears in society these days, Red Cross work."

This implied that Mrs. Stryver never heard of it and further put that estimable lady at a disadvantage as well as a social disadvantage.

"Oh, let me help you 'suh' you!" Clara Mudridge-Smith is such a cat she never let me know a word about it!" cried the visitor pleadingly.

"The matter is in the hands of Lady Barrenaces and the Barones von Swank. Clara and I are serving on their committee, but I will see what I can do," said Mrs. Jarr coldly.

Mrs. Stryver could have bit her lips with vexation. Here she had called on Mrs. Jarr in all the panoply of a new autumn outfit, including ultra-fashionable new shoes of patent leather with exasperatingly ugly yellow cloth tops, only to be patronized by her hostess.

It was plain that Mrs. Jarr, despite her limited means, was climbing to higher social heights than her more prosaic caller.

At the instant, Gertrude, the Jarr's light running domestic, admitted Clara Mudridge-Smith.

"Hare's news!" cried the newcomer temporarily ignoring Mrs. Stryver. "Edna Jimson-Hinks is leaving her six months' baby to go nursing!"

"But don't you think in that case nursing should begin at home?" asked Mrs. Jarr.

"Oh, it's a bottle baby," replied Mrs. Mudridge-Smith. "Why, how are you, my dear?" and she turned and kissed Mrs. Stryver violently.

The more seriously people take themselves the less seriously others take them.

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